DRONE SAFETY DAY

Saturday, April 29th, 10:00 am - 12:00 pm





Standard Test Methods for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Basic Proficiency Evaluation for Remote Pilots Flying safely in our national air space requires knowledge and skill. The FAA's Part 107 written test ensures remote pilots understand air space restrictions and safety precautions. This course introduces a basic skills test, using standard test methods, for remote pilots to evaluate "positive aircraft control" at all times and a reproducible way to train and measure remote pilot proficiency for professional pilots to improve operations while reducing risk to ground personnel and manned aircraft in the area.

These test methods for small, unmanned aircraft systems can be used to quantitatively evaluate various system capabilities and remote pilot proficiency. They are being standardized through the ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Applications; Response Robots (E54.09). They are also referenced as Job Performance Requirements in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Used for Public Safety Operations (NFPA 2400). These test methods are primarily intended for vertical takeoff and landing systems with an onboard camera and remote pilot display.

This will be the first of several Basic Proficiency Evaluation for Remote Pilots (BPERP) sessions the *IPSUASC* will hold throughout the year. Remote Pilots throughout the state, from within all disciplines of Public Safety are encouraged to participate in the NIST BPERP training and to develop their skills, to better serve their jurisdictions in their utilization of UAS technology.

Repeated training on the NIST BPERP will help establish recommendations for organizations to establish their own minimum proficiency requirements to improve operations and reduce risk, while providing a rating of skill or proficiency upon which the pilot can continue working upon to improve.

BPERP tests are performed sequentially by a remote pilot in direct line of sight, or with the pilot's back turned to represent flying beyond visual line of sight with an assisting visual observer.

The aircraft flies the designated flight paths to align with one or more white buckets. Each alignment requires a single image of the inscribed green ring inside the bottom of the buckets. Perform all 40 alignments and accurate landings within the designated time limit.

Email IPSUASCouncil@gmail.com with questions or for more information.